GET \$200,000

Fine Work Done by Mr. Morton, Chairman Richmond Rivers and Harbors Committee.

LETTER FROM MR. BURTON

River Would Have Gotten More, But United States · Engineer Limited the Amount,

Committee of Congress. Mr. W. W. Mor-ton, chairman of the Richmond delegaan appropriation of \$200,000 for the im-

Committee on Rivers and Harbors, House of Representatives, U. S., Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 197. Hon, John Lamb, House of Representa-

Hon. John Lamb, House of Representatives:

My Dear Mr. Lamb,—I have the letter of Mr. Morton, mailed by you yestorday. We cannot go beyond the engineer's estimate for the James River—\$20,000. The traffic there has been diminishing, and we shall be making large appropriations for other localities in Virginis. One point which has embarrassed us very much: Interests at Richmond have insisted upon dredging in the city near to the wharves. This has necessitated spending less on the main channel below. In the meantime, this channel is not utilized to such a degree to encourage appropriation.

Yours very respectfully, T. E. BURTON.

House of Representatives, U. S.,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 1907.
Mr. W. W. Morton, Shockoe Slip, Richmond, Va.:
My Dear Sir,—As you will see, I filed your well prepared paper on the James River improvement, and now enclose letter showing the probable outcome of our efforts. I have always feared this result.

You see the conditions of commerce on James River-well known to Mr. Burton, because of the trip forced upon him years ago-is still bearing upon his mind. Very truly yours, JOHN LAMB.

You can use your own judgment as to giving out any interview or permitting this letter to be published. I have done all I could, and my conscience is easy, while I am, of course, disappointed.

Your friend,

LAMB, Sr.

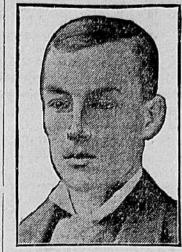
CAPTAIN LAMB

Wants to See Twenty-two Feet of Water Between Richmond and the Bay.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18.—It
is believed the river and harbor bill,
which will probably be reported to the
House on next Saturday, will provide for
the appropriation of \$200,000 for the deepening of the James. Captain Lamb said
to-day that while it was impossible to
ascertain certainly that this amount had ascertain certainly that this amount had been agreed upon, he believed the river would be provided for in the sum

Representative Flood has been notified

JAMES RIVER TO Prescribed and Endorsed by a Temperance Doctor



Dr. T. P. Palmer, Rives Tenn., heartily endorses Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, the great renewer of

Dr. Palmer, who is a strong temperance man, praises Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a "medicine and for medical use only." He

"I indorse Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a medicine and for medical use and for nothing else, I oppose intemperance and favor all laws that tend toward the sup-pression of drunkenness."—T. P. Palmer, M. D., Rives, Tenn., Aug.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey



with Him on Brownsville Matters.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16 .-There is no subject more generally discussed in Washington now, save the Brownsville affair, than the manner in which Senator Tillman has lost public weeks, especially since he made his remarkable speech in the Senate last Saturday. Last session, Senator Tillman, by his blunt speech and the virility of his deliverance, became immensely popular in the galleries while the rate bill was under discussion.

deliverance, became this manufacture and the galleries while the rate bill was under discussion.

But people even from the South, and this refers to Senators and members of Congress, as well as to visitors from south of the Potomac, are beginning to conclude that the South Carolina Senator has negrophobia to the point of lack of same balance, or that he has a selfish motive in exploiting his race prejudice. Senator Spooner, who made an able speech in defense of the President yesterday, in the course of which he made several attacks on Senator Tillman, said afterwards that he was absolutely convinced that Mr. Tillman did not represent the better thought of the South. Senator Carmack, in his remarkably able speech to-day, took occasion to disavow sympathy with all the South Carolina Senator had said, by remarking:

"The premises of the distinguished Senator from South Carolina are on one side of the earth, and his conclusions on the other, with no connecting bridge between."

A visiting Southern man, F. M. Welch, former Mayor of Alexandria, La, who heard Senator Tillman's speech on Saturday, was provoked by it into expressing his emphatic views to-day.

"The greatest enemy of Southern develoment that lives in this country is

"The greatest enemy of Southern development that lives in this country is tor Martin's secretary, Mr. L. H. Martin

scertain certainly that this amount had been agreed upon, he believed the river would be provided for in the sum named.

Chairman Burton says it will be impossible, practically, to secure more for the river than the sum recommended by the chief of engineers of the army. This amount was \$200,000. Captain Lamb and the Richmond people have been trying to get an appropriation of \$300,000, and to have this made a continuing appropriation, so that future legislation will not be necessary in order to get twenty-two feet of water from Richmond to Newport News.

CRITICIZES SEC. HITCHCOCK

Representative Flood has been notified by the Post-Office Department that the order abolishing the post-offices at Brook-wood and Snyder, in Augusta county, had been rescluded.

The patrons of these offices, which have been in existence for many years, protested so violently against the abolishment of the two offices, that the department was almost compelled to take cognitive and the popular demand that they be continued.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16.—
The report of the select committee on Indian Territory was made to the Senate to-day. It criticizes Secretary Hitch-cock's withdrawal of land for the forest reserve as illegal; recommends the sale of the surface of the coal lands, but the indefinite holding of the mineral rights are commended also the removal of all restrictions on the surplus lands of the Indians, but not from homesteads.

EXTERNAL EVIDENCE OF INTERNAL POISON

Whenever a sore or ulcer refuses to heal, it is a sure sign of a diseased condition of the blood. The sore itself is simply an outside evidence of some internal poison, and the only way to cure it is to remove the deep condition of the blood. The sore itself is simply an outside evidence of some internal poison, and the only way to cure it is to remove the deep underlying cause. Sores and Ulcers originate usually from a retention in the system of bodily waste matters and impurities. These should pass off through the natural avenues of waste, but because of a sluggish condition of the different members they are retained in the system to be taken up by the blood. This vital fluid soon becomes unhealthy or diseased, and the skin gives way in some weak place and a Sore or Ulcer is formed. The constant drainage of impurities through a sore causes it to fester, grow red and inflamed and eat deeper into the surrounding flesh, and often there is severe pain and some discharge. S. S. S. is the remedy for Sores and Ulcers.

It is nature's blood purifier, made entirely of vegetable matter, known to be specifies for all blood diseases and disorders. S. S. S. goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, and removes the poison and impure matter, so that the sore is no longer fed with impurities, but is nourished and cleansed with a stream of healthy, rich blood. Then the place begins to heal, new flesh is formed, the inflammation subsides and whan S. S. I have the stream of the lating the lating

Then the place begins to heal, new flesh is formed, the inflammation subsides, and when S. S. S. has thoroughly cleansed the circulation the place heals permanently. Special book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice desired will be sent free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Southern People Do Not Concur Sails Saturday for the Mediter ranean on Account of Mrs. Martin's Health.

> (From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16. Senator and Mrs. Martin will sail from New York on the Celtic for the Mediter a milder climate.
>
> The climate of Washington is too trying

on the threat trouble with which Mrs. Martin has been suffering for some time. While her physicians do not think the trouble alarming, they think she should have the benefit of a long sea voyage and spend the winter in Italy, the south o

spend the winter in Italy, the south of Frunce, and Egypt. The Celtic, of the White Star Line, will stop at the Azores, Maderra, Gibraltar, Naples and Alexandria, Egypt. Senator Martin and Mrs. Martin will disembark at

either Naples or Alexandria. They will close their house in Wash-ington, and Colonel C. F. Day and Mrs. Day, Mrs. Martin's parents, who are now here, will take home with them Lucy Day Martin and Thomas S. Martin, Jr., Day Martin and Thomas S. Martin, Jr., and keep them in Smithfield until the return of the Senator and his wife, which will probably be some time in April. Although Senator Martin expressed great this time, he remarked last night that the remaining weeks of the session will be devoted to the passage of appropriation bills almost entirely, which is merely routine work. He has arranged, so far as possible, to have Senator Daniel take charge of the matters to which he had been devoting special attention.

On all political questions he is paired with Senator Cullom, of Illinois, Senator Martin's secretary, Mr. L. H. Martin, admissi

who has been with him during the entire period of his service in the Senate, and who is thoroughly familiar with the department business and routine in the Senator's office, will remain in Washing-ton and give close attention to correspon-dence and other official matters.

TO PRESS BILL ON FOREST RESERVES

WASHINGTON, January 16.—Forty members of the House from Southern States attended a meeting held at the Capitol to-day to devise means of bringing about the passage of the bill creating the Appalachian and White Mountain forest reserves. The meeting adopted resolutions urging the Speaker to allow the bill to be considered, and the following commuttee of representatives was named to take charge of the matter: North Carolina, Thomas; Virginia, Saunders; South Carolina, Lever; Tennessee, Brownlow; Georgia, Lee; West Virginia, Hughes; Alabama, Heilin; Maryland, Pearce; Kentucky, Edwards.

WEIGHT COMMISSIONERS BOTH SOUTHERN MEN

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16.—
The President has designated the commissioners to test and examine the weight and fineness of the colns reserved at the several mints during the calendar year 1906, pursuant to the provisions of section 3547 of the Revised Statutes. Among the commissioners named are James Lowis Howe, Washington and Lee University, and Captain C. E. Garner, Jacksonville, Fla.

Post-Office Appointments.

Post-Office Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C. January 16.—
Rural carriers appointed for Virginia routes: Carterton, route 1.—Arch. Riser, cerrier; Walter S. Beavers, substitute. Fredericksburg, route 2.—Bonny L. Powell, carrier; Silas W. Burgses, substitute. Virginia rural routes have been ordered established, as follows: March 1st—Petersburg; Dinwiddle county, route 4; population, 500; families, 100. March 16th—Princess Anne, Princess Anne county, route 1; population, 1,020; families, 204.
Patents issued residents of Virginia—Daniel C. Graham, Pulaski, rallway tie; Spottswood C. Foster, Fredericksburg, governor: Thomas E. Johns, Guines, fence post; Aurelius W. Mahon, Richmond, combined turn designating apparatus and coin sourter.

COL. LANE CALLS

ply the deficiency. Witness thought the quality of the food was good. So far as he knew, Dr. Foster had made a faithful and efficient officer.

Mr. Hunton briefly cross-examined the witness, but he did not succeed in shaking his testimony to any considerable extent.

Mr. J. L. Mercer, the clerk of the hospital, was sworn, and he could not say that he had ever observed any lack of harmony between the superintendent and the assistant physicians, though he had reason to believe that several years ago there was not that say the fact of the hospital he had reason to believe that several years ago there was not that harmony, which should have prevailed. This, however, lasted only a few months and was all over now.

Mr. C. C. Hall is the druggist and stenographer for the hospital. He said the correspondence was quite heavy. Dr. Foster attended to the bulk of the correspondence and signed all the letters, though some of them were written by the assistant physicians. Witness said Dr. Foster's duties kept him almost constantly at work during the day, and that he often remained in the executive office at night looking after official matters.

Miss Armentrout, an attendant, had

Break Up Furniture.

glad to see the "strait-jacket" used on him.

Colonel Lawless changed the form of his question, so as to apply only to improvements in the physical condition of the institution, and Dr. Aylett said he had been through all the departments last summer, and he had noticed marked improvements in them all "It is charged," said Colonel Lawless, "that caustic has been used here as a means of punishment in certain cases. Will you please say whether this is a recognized treatment among the medical profession?"

"It is a recognized treatment in certain cases," he answered, "it is a lectric battery was used on the spine of a patient. How about that?"

"That is a proper treatment in certain cases, I use it in my practice every day, and I use a much stronger battery than the one in use at this hospital."

Mr. Hunton cross-examined the witness as to the use of "straight-jackets," and the latter said while their use was generally decried, yet it was recognized that it was necessary in extreme cases. He admitted that he had not kept up with expert methods for the treatment of the insane, and that his

paired SenaSenaGartin Colleged 1 College Colonel Lawless rose to argue for the admission of the testimony. "I propose," he said, "to show by this witness that he had been approached in reference to accepting this position by members of this court before the board had the evidence upon which Dr. Foster was removed."

Mr. Hunton briefly argued against the admission of this evidence. "It has," he said, "no bearing upon the com-

The Story of a Medicine. Its name-"Golden Medical Discovery" was suggested by one of its most important and valuable ingredients — Golden

Seal roct.

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that he could, by the use of pure, triple-refined glycerine, aided by a certain degree of constantly maintained heat and with the aid of apparatus and appliances designed for that purpose, extract from our most valuable native medicinal rocks their currative properties. dicinal roots their curative properties much better than by the use of alcohol, so generally employed. So the now world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery," for

much better than by the use of alcohol, so generally employed. So the now world famed "Golden Medical Discovery," for the cure of weak stomed, indigestion, or dyspeptia, torpid liver, or billiouness and their relations were now pleasant no

petency of Dr. Foster, which is the question at issue."

Judge Tredway rose and said he was willing to vote to allow the evidence, "but I cannot." he said, "see what It has to do with the matter being considered."

Mesers, Hansborough and Gilliam took the same view, and the board declined to admit the testimony.

The witness was told by Colonel Lawless to "stand aside," and as he was leaving the clair Mr. Hunton asked him to remain within reach of the board, as he (Mr. Hunton) might desire to ask him some questions later on.

Colonel Turk Vigorous.

At this point there was apparent ex-

as he (Mr. Hunton) might deelre to ask him some questions later on.

Colonel Turk Vigorous.

At this point there was apparent excitement around the table, Colonel Turk sprang to his feet and emphatically declared: "I rise to a question of personal privilege, Mr. Chairman."

"I have taken part in no such secret caucuses, if any have been held, in which such things took place as Colonel Lawless's question would intimate. In justice to myself I wish to say that I amone member of the board who never gets into any secret caucuses."

Mr. Hansborough rose at this point and asked: "Did you say there had been secret caucuses held?"

"I said," declared Colonel Turk, "if they had been held I was not present, and had no knowledge of them."

Mr. Bland, taking the floor, warmly declared that he, too, disclaimed any participation in secret caucuses, and that he regarded such a statement as a reflection on all the members of the board, And I wish to make it clear," he said, "that I was not connected with them in any way whatsoever."

Judge Tredway, in replying to Messrs. Turk and Bland, said that the board was engaged in considering a matter that was serious, "Too serious," he said, "to be interrupted by other considerations,"

"But this is a serious matter, too," rejoined Mr. Bland, "and it should be cleared up in justice to all the members of the board and determined here and now."

Following this statement Messrs. Gilliam, Hansborough and Tredway arose in turn and disclaimed all knowledge of any secret session of the board with reference to this matter.

Colonel Lawless now arose and said he had no more witnesses present, except Dr. Foster, and as it was near lunch hour, he asked for a recess, and the committee arose to meet again at 239 P. M.

Dr. Foster was sworn as soon as the

Dr. Foster on Stand.

Dr. Foster on Stand.

Dr. Foster was sworn as soon as the afternoon seasion convened, and was questioned by Colonei Lawless, "The first charge I find named against you," said Colonei Lawless, "I that you have failed to carry into effect a resolution of the board passed in 1903, requiring night attendance upon the wards. I wish you to explin in your own way if this resolution has been carried out and if not, why no?"

Dr. Foster said he found it would require fifteen additional attendants, and the money was not available. For ported this to the board, and the members agreed that it was not feasible to execute the resolution.

On the charge of "ducking" the superintendent said he had seen it tried once, when a patient had struck him, but he gave absolute instructions that it should not be done again, and it was never repeated.

"The records will show," he went on, "that I have discharged at least thirty employes, either for neglect of duty or cruelty to patients, and I have made it a rule to observe this course," made it a rule to observe this course, made it an attendant had slapped patient. Dr. Henderson did not regard in matter exclusive, and witness was satisfied that there had been no slapping, still the reported it to the next meeting of the special board. The resolution of the board on the subsect was read, and it completely exoverated all parties from the charge. Witness had never seen two patients.

which he said was varied from any to day, and he read from it at length.

Witness spoke of the lack of kitchen facilities, and said he had from time to time done all he could to improve condition. He had reported the facts both to the board and to the Legisla-

to time done all he could to improve condition. He had reported the facts both to the board and to the Legislature.

Dr. Foster was now asked as to the charges concerning the bad construction of the Montague building, and he declared that the board had employed a competent architect, while he had given the work his personal supervision.

"Is the Montague building faulty in construction?" he was asked.

"I think not." was the reply.

"Is it true that some groen lumber was used on the building?"

Dr. Foster sald this was true, and explained under what conditions it was used, saying he had the advice of architects on the subject, Dr. Foster thought the matter could be remedied by putting in steel ceiling.

"Doctor," said Mr. Lawloss, "the next branch of this charge is that the buildings are badly lighted. What have you to say about that?"

"I don't think so, sir. We have plenty of lights. I have recently had some of them cut off.

Witness now came to the charge that there was a lack of harmony between the superintendent and his medical staff, and he said there had been some differences between himsif and Dr. Southall, but these were all over, and their relations were now pleasant. As to the rule requiring the superintendent to make daily visitations to the wards, witness said the rule had been observed as far as the exigencies of the situation would permit. He had not followed up and watched his assistants to see if they wore doing their duty. He had too much confidence in them for this, but he had been in some wards of the hospital every day, and in some of them several times a day.

"Bid you fall as these charges say," asked Colonel Lawless, "to provide offices for your assistants in the executive building."

"I sexue."

Remnant Sale in the **Black Goods Section**

Remnants in all the best Black Goods. Dozens of styles to pick from. They are all good lengths, and are reduced almost half to clean up stock.

Fine Quality Silk-Finish Mohair, 44 inches \$1.00 Panne Cheviot, 46 inches wide; great value for, \$1.50

22-inch Half Wool 15c All-Wool Shadow \$1.25

Colonel Lane's Hot Retort.

of the Legislature.

Colonel Lane's Hot Retort.
He insisted that this was not a proper line of inquiry and Judge Tredition of the same view.

In this confusion which raged for five minutes, Dr. Foster was reminded by some one that Colonel Lane was not a member of either the general or the special board.

Witness said he thought he was, and was proceeding with his statement, when several members called for order, and insisted upon the irrelevancy of the testimony.

"I have been arraigned here," said Dr. Foster, "to show cause why I should not be removed from office, but I do not wish to do Colonel Lane any Injustice." "You are doing me a serious injustice, but I do not wish to do Colonel Lane any injustice." "You are doing me a serious injustice," hotty returned Colonel Lane from the chair. "You are making a faise statement shout me and you know it is a lie when you make it."

The situation was now at a critical singe, and several members were on their feet at one time, the utmost confusion prevailing.

At this moment Colonel Lawless came to the rescue and said he would excuse Dr. Foster for a while and asked Dr. Edward McGuire to take the stand. Drs. McGuire and R. C. Bryan had just arrived from Richmond and they testified as to the use of causitic in certain cases. Their testimony was that given by them at the former inquiry. By this time matters had quieted to some extent. Dr. Foster was recalled. He was about to resume his same line of testimony, when Mr. Hunton objected, and was supported by Messrs. Tredway, Hansborough and they testified as to the use of causitic in certain cases. Their testimony was that given by them at the former inquiry. By this time matters had quieted to some extent. Dr. Foster was recalled. He was about to resume his same line of testimony, when Mr. Hunton objected, and was supported by Messrs. Tredway, Hansborough and others—members of the committee.

"Persecution," Says Foster.

"I am here on trial," said Dr. Foster, and I have a right to make my statement. "I don't mean to say th

"Then I withdraw what I said concerning you," said Col. Earst. But Dr. Foster did not stop here.
"I desire to say," he went on, "that for three years this hospital has been a monopoly. It has been in the hands of one family, that is why I am being fought to-day, and no less a person than A. J. Montague is responsible for it."

After a fow more questions, Col. Lawless said "Mr. Chairman, I am through," and a recess was taken until 7:30 o'clock.

Cross-Examination. Cross-Examination.

Cross-Examination.

The committee resumed at 7:35 and Mr. Hunton took Dr. Foster in hand on cross-examination.

Asked about the alleged maltreatment of a patient where no examination was made for three months afterwards, witness said he omitted to examine the report carefully for the reason that when it was made the board was in session. He was questioned closely as to the use of "strait-jackets," and said it was at the terrestore that they were shelicity.

took his friends and converted the store into a bar-room.

He criticised this summary removal of the whiskey for the further reason that he had advised with Colonel Lane, and they had agreed that the drugroom was the proper place for it. Dr. Foster stood aside.

Calls Foster Liar.

Following up his references to the whiskey, Dr. Foster proceeded to testify as to whether he had criticised the board, and the was plain that he was laboring under suppressed excitement, there having been a decided tremor in his voice.

By easy stages he led up to a cilmax which threw the entire proceedings into the utmost confusion, and which came very near resulting in a personal clash between himself and Colonel Lane.

"I have criticised a member of the special board," he said, "for testifying before the Senate investigating committee that he never furnished corn to the hospital, been \$15 worth of corn was sent from his barn to the farm and receipted for in his own name.

"I thought the General Hospital Board made an error in cailing on each of the hospitals to pay \$48.51 as the traveling expenses of the Commissioner of Hospitals when the Legislature had passed an act saying that his traveling expenses of the Commissioner of Hospitals when the Legislature had passed an act saying that his traveling expenses of the Commissioner of Hospitals when the Legislature had passed an act saying that his traveling expenses of the Commissioner of Hospitals and when Colonel Lane presented me with a bill I called his attention to this law. He said he was familiar with it."

At this juncture Colonel Lane declared warmly that this payment was under an opinion rendered by the Attorney-General, and proceeding, said:

This was Christmas, 1905. He supposed they was made that year.

The fill was made that year.

The fill was made that year.

The foster was excused at 3:40 clock, and B. F. Wolfe, the beef contraction of the suppital, the suppital the was according to stample and be travility to wind it was according to stample and the was according to

nothing of any improper or Irregular award of contracts.

Those Christmas Drinks.

Mr. Cole characterized Dr. Foster's statement as false.

Colonel Lane "testified "as to the Christmas incident, about whileh there has been so much said. He said Mr. Jones, a citizen of Williamsburg, Mayor Warburton and several others had gone to the store on Christmas morning at the suggestion of Mr. Jones to get a glass of egg-nog.

They went and the steward said he had no egg-nog, but asked them to have some whiskey. Colonel Lane took nothing. Several of the others took a drink and they went back downtown, being pleasantly greated by Dr. Foster as they passed his office. "And is that what was meant by turning the store into a bar-room," asked Mr. Hunton. "That is what the gentleman says," replied Colonel Lane. Mr. Hunton read the opinion of the Attorney.

Restrains Tobacco Company.

WORD that word is

Tutt's. MEANS HEALTH.

Are you constipated? Troubled with indigestion? Sick headache? ANY of these symptoms and many others indicate inaction of the LIVER.

You Need Tutt's Pils

COMMUNICATION OF THE PROPERTY We Offer as a Special

Bargain One. Steinway Upright Piano for only

Chas. M. Stieff

205 E. Broad, GC----